

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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National Weather Summary Volume 91, No. 37 September 5 - 11, 2004

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Highlights: The remnants of Hurricane Frances slowly tracked northward across the **eastern United States**, producing heavy rain and causing widespread flooding. **Southeastern** producers monitored the effects of the heavy rain from Frances and earlier tropical storms on open-boll cotton and other unharvested summer crops. Meanwhile, humid, showery weather occasionally hampered hurricane recovery efforts in **Florida**. Elsewhere, warm, mostly dry weather prevailed nearly nationwide, although showers lingered early in the week from **eastern Texas to the upper Midwest**. Warm, dry conditions promoted summer crop maturation and fieldwork, including winter wheat planting across the **Northwest** and the **southern half of the Plains**, and initial corn harvesting as far north as the **southern Corn Belt**. Late-season warmth was especially beneficial in the **upper Midwest**, where significantly delayed corn and soybeans have experienced generally favorable weather since frosts and light freezes struck the region on August 20-21. Recently planted winter wheat benefited from generally favorable soil moisture reserves across the **Northwest** and the **southern half of the Plains**. However, long-term drought and sub-soil moisture shortages remained a concern on the **High Plains** from **northwestern Kansas and northeastern Colorado northward into Montana**.

The remnants of Hurricane Frances were responsible for 107 tornadoes in the **southern and middle Atlantic States** from September 4-8, according to preliminary reports from the National Weather Service. If the number stands, Frances will become the Nation's most prolific tornado-producing tropical system since September 1967, when the remnants of Hurricane Beulah spawned 115 tornadoes in **Texas**. Frances was also a remarkable rain producer, dumping more than 1 foot of rain in several **Eastern** locations and triggering significant flooding. Heavy rain continued in **Florida** on September 5, when **West Palm Beach's** 6.26-inch total boosted its month-to-date sum to 14.86 inches. **West Palm Beach** also clocked its highest wind gust associated with Frances, 82 m.p.h., on September 5. Other daily-record totals in **Florida** on September 5 included 8.50 inches in **Daytona Beach** and 4.50 inches in **Melbourne**. The following day, record totals for September 6 reached 4.04 inches in **St. Petersburg, FL**, and 4.18 inches in **Alma, GA**. Records continued to fall in the **East** as the week progressed. September 7 featured totals of 4.00 inches in **Greenville-Spartanburg, SC**, and 3.78 inches in **Asheville, NC**. A day later, rainfall included 4.40 inches in **Roanoke, VA**, 3.85 inches at **New York's LaGuardia Airport**, and 3.60 inches in **Pittsburgh, PA**. **Pittsburgh's** sum represented its wettest September day (previously, 3.38 inches on September 17, 1876) and wettest day on record (previously, 3.57 inches on August 21, 1888). In **New York, Buffalo** received 3.93 inches in a 24-hour span ending at noon on September 9, becoming the city's fourth-wettest 24-hour period on record. Unofficial storm-total rainfall associated with Frances topped 10 inches in several locations, including 10.09 inches in **Goshen (Rockbridge County), VA**, 15.44 inches near **Suwannee (Levy County), FL**, and 16.63 inches in **Edgemont (Avery County), NC**.

Elsewhere, heavy rain subsided early in the week across the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, but not before daily-record totals were established on September 5 in locations such as **Chadron, NE** (2.92 inches), and **Sisseton, SD** (2.23 inches). **Chadron's** total represented its fifth-wettest day on record and wettest day since September 18, 1986, when 4.40 inches fell. Despite the rain across the **northern half of the High Plains**, year-to-date precipitation remained significantly below normal. For example, January-August precipitation totaled

6.50 inches in **Scottsbluff, NE**, and 5.36 inches in **Miles City, MT**, just 51 percent of normal in both locations. Farther west, monsoon showers spread as far north as **California's Central Valley**, where a trace of rain dampened **Bakersfield, CA**, on September 9. Late in the week, more widespread showers reached the **Northwest**, where daily-record totals in **Washington** included 0.64 inch (on September 10) in **Seattle** and 0.38 inch (on September 11) in **Olympia**.

Hot weather along the **West Coast** early in the week contrasted with a lingering chill across the **Intermountain West**. On September 5, daily-record highs in **California** included 101 degrees F in **Los Angeles (LAX)** and 100 degrees F in **Napa**. Meanwhile, record lows in **Utah** dipped to 32 degrees F in **Cedar City** and 27 degrees F at the **Bryce Canyon Airport**. On September 7, **California** highs of 105 degrees F in **Chatsworth** and **San Luis Obispo** were among a final flurry of daily-record highs. By midweek, cool air shifted onto the **southern Plains**. In **Texas**, **San Angelo** (48 and 46 degrees F) notched consecutive daily-record lows on September 8-9. **Gage, OK** (44 degrees F on September 9), also collected a daily record. At week's end, Hurricane Ivan--while centered over the **Caribbean Sea** southeast of **Grand Cayman** on September 11--became the sixth most powerful tropical system in **Atlantic basin** history. Ivan's central pressure fell to 910 millibars (26.87 inches of mercury), behind only Gilbert (888 mb in 1988), the Labor Day hurricane (892 mb in 1935), Allen (899 mb in 1980), Camille (905 mb in 1969), and Mitch (905 mb in 1998).

Cool weather overspread **interior and southeastern Alaska**, holding temperatures as much as 6 degrees F below normal. **Kodiak** noted a daily-record low of 36 degrees F on September 7, followed 2 days later by a record low of 30 degrees F in **Juneau**. However, little rain preceded the cold air's arrival, keeping September 1-12 precipitation well below normal in locations such as **Anchorage** (0.60 inch, or 50 percent of normal) and **McGrath** (0.37 inch, or 35 percent). Meanwhile, generally light showers accompanied warm weather (1 to 3 degrees F above normal) in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island, Hilo** (87, 89, and 89 degrees F) netted daily-record highs on September 6, 8, and 9. Daily records were also set or tied in **Honolulu, Oahu** (92 degrees F on September 8), and **Kahului, Maui** (94 and 93 degrees F on September 7 and 9). September 1-12 rainfall ranged from 0.01 inch (8 percent of normal) in **Kahului** to 1.31 inches (144 percent) in **Lihue, Kauai**.

National Agricultural Summary September 6 - 12, 2004

Highlights: Hurricane Frances caused additional wind damage to the Florida's citrus crop. As it weakened to a tropical storm and moved inland, Frances dumped heavy rain and spawned numerous tornadoes across the southern and middle Atlantic Coast States. Fields and pastures were flooded and crop conditions, particularly cotton, suffered. To the west of the storm's path, however, the associated moderate precipitation benefited crops without causing flooding. Elsewhere, warm weather returned to the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, aiding crop development, but progress remained well behind normal. Although moderate precipitation fell across the Great Plains early in the week, the region remained mostly dry thereafter. In the Delta, crop development and harvest progressed steadily as dry conditions prevailed. Across the western third of the Nation, mostly dry conditions spurred crop development and fieldwork but increased irrigation demands. Temperatures were above normal along the Pacific Coast and in the central Rocky Mountains but below normal in the northern and southern Rockies.

Corn: Doughing advanced to 95 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Seventy-five percent of the crop was at or beyond the dent stage, compared with 83 percent last year and 87 percent for the 5-year average. Maturity, at 27 percent, was 8 points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. Growers had harvested 5 percent of their acreage, 1 point behind last year and 2 points behind the average. Denting progressed behind normal in most areas outside the Ohio Valley but was furthest behind in the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, where Minnesota's and North Dakota's crops were over 2 weeks behind the 5-year average. Maturity was behind normal in all States, except Indiana, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania. Harvest progress was most advanced in Texas, at 62 percent, followed by North Carolina, with 56 percent.

Winter Wheat: Planting reached 16 percent complete, 3 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of normal. Adequate soil moisture allowed planting to progress ahead of the normal pace in the Great Plains. Colorado growers had sowed 36 percent of their acreage, 15 points ahead of normal. Meanwhile, producers in Washington,

with 28 percent of their acreage planted, were 15 points behind normal, hindered by wet field conditions. Planting had not begun in Arkansas, Illinois, North Carolina, and Ohio.

Soybeans: Thirty percent of the crop was dropping leaves, the same as last year but 3 points behind normal. The crop developed rapidly in the central Corn Belt, advancing 20 points in Illinois, 31 points in Indiana, and 23 points in Iowa. In the northern Corn Belt and northern Great Plains, however, progress was well behind normal, with Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin trailing their normal pace by a week or more. The crop remained well ahead of normal in the Delta.

Cotton: Forty-six percent of the crop had open bolls, 3 points ahead of last year but 11 points behind the 5-year average. Growers had harvested 7 percent of their acreage, the same as last year but 2 points behind normal. Bolls opened a week behind the normal pace in Alabama, Arkansas, and Tennessee and 2 weeks behind in Louisiana and Texas. Along the Atlantic Coast, however, progress was ahead of normal by 42 points in Virginia and 35 points in North Carolina. Harvest at 16 percent complete in Texas, was also just underway in the lower Delta and parts of the Southeast, where progress was limited to 2 percent or less.

Sorghum: Heading advanced to 95 percent complete, 2 points ahead of last year but 3 points behind normal. Turning color, at 68 percent, was 1 point ahead of last year but 14 points behind normal. Thirty-four percent of the crop was mature, compared with 37 percent last year and 50 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was 26 percent complete, 2 points behind last year and 10 points behind the normal pace. All stages, except harvest, were a week or more behind normal Nationwide. Kansas's crop was a week or more behind normal in all stages, while Texas's crop was 2 weeks behind its normal pace for turning color, maturity, and harvest.

Rice: Forty-three percent of the acreage had been harvested, 7 points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of normal. Harvest progressed rapidly in the Delta under dry conditions, advancing 21 points in Arkansas and 29 points in Mississippi. Texas's crop was 95 percent harvested, with Louisiana's pace only slightly slower at 93 percent. Progress was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except Missouri.

Small Grains: Growers had harvested 72 percent of the spring wheat crop, 27 points behind last year and 18 points behind normal. With crop development delayed by a cooler-than-normal summer, harvest progress remained well behind normal in Minnesota and North Dakota. Harvest was complete in South Dakota and near completion in Idaho and Washington.

Eighty-eight percent of the barley crop had been harvested, 10 points behind last year and 3 points behind normal. Harvest reached completion in Washington, slightly ahead of the normal pace. Minnesota growers harvested 12 percent of their acreage but slipped to nearly 3 weeks behind normal.

The oat harvest advanced to 94 percent complete, compared with 100 percent for last year and 98 percent for the 5-year average. Harvest was complete in all States, except Minnesota and North Dakota, where progress was nearly 2 weeks behind normal.

Other Crops: Producers had harvested 5 percent of the Nation's peanut crop, 2 points ahead of last year but 1 point behind normal. In Florida, harvest was 20 percent complete, 8 points ahead of normal, as growers rushed to harvest as much as they could ahead of Hurricane Ivan. Virginia growers, with 6 percent of their acreage harvested, were 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was at or behind the normal pace elsewhere.

**Corn: Percent Dough,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	88	64	99	96
IL	100	99	98	99
IN	100	99	97	99
IA	97	90	99	98
KS	100	98	100	100
KY	100	100	99	100
MI	84	68	84	85
MN	86	74	99	99
MO	100	100	100	100
NE	97	94	98	99
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	72	57	100	100
OH	100	96	97	97
PA	97	91	80	88
SD	92	84	99	98
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	99	100	100
WI	73	56	90	89
18 Sts	95	89	97	98

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Dented,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	59	26	86	70
IL	95	87	86	92
IN	92	82	71	88
IA	81	63	89	90
KS	93	82	97	96
KY	95	91	91	97
MI	38	25	46	60
MN	40	20	93	88
MO	95	91	95	97
NE	78	64	86	92
NC	100	99	94	97
ND	34	13	91	86
OH	85	69	65	76
PA	83	71	48	64
SD	55	35	87	83
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	98	92	97	97
WI	31	14	64	63
18 Sts	75	61	83	87

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	9	2	31	20
IL	46	27	34	49
IN	48	27	18	40
IA	17	9	43	47
KS	58	36	76	71
KY	77	60	66	78
MI	3	0	1	15
MN	0	0	33	22
MO	74	60	78	78
NE	11	3	22	36
NC	94	91	83	87
ND	0	0	30	24
OH	17	5	5	19
PA	34	25	10	21
SD	7	3	28	26
TN	86	72	88	92
TX	78	75	86	86
WI	1	0	12	13
18 Sts	27	17	35	41

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	3	NA	2	5
IN	3	NA	2	4
IA	0	NA	2	2
KS	13	NA	30	27
KY	27	NA	20	33
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	1	0
MO	20	NA	26	30
NE	1	NA	1	4
NC	56	NA	42	32
ND	0	NA	1	0
OH	0	NA	0	1
PA	10	NA	1	6
SD	0	NA	1	1
TN	32	NA	30	51
TX	62	NA	67	63
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	5	NA	6	7

¹ These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	0	0	0	0
CA	2	1	1	0
CO	36	14	26	21
ID	8	1	8	9
IL	0	0	0	0
IN	1	0	1	1
KS	8	1	6	6
MI	2	0	4	4
MO	1	0	0	0
MT	22	3	7	7
NE	28	8	26	21
NC	0	0	0	1
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	21	7	14	13
OR	2	0	4	1
SD	19	7	18	16
TX	25	16	19	16
WA	28	21	42	43
18 Sts	16	7	13	12

¹ These 18 States planted 91% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Dropping Leaves,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	34	26	19	23
IL	37	17	19	30
IN	60	29	27	44
IA	31	8	32	28
KS	35	16	43	47
KY	20	10	7	26
LA	59	52	41	50
MI	6	0	7	21
MN	10	2	52	36
MS	85	73	65	65
MO	24	10	15	21
NE	21	7	16	26
NC	8	4	7	10
ND	8	1	47	39
OH	38	21	21	41
SD	38	29	61	51
TN	28	17	19	26
WI	10	0	28	20
18 Sts	30	15	30	33

¹ These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	40	28	60	65
AZ	83	70	80	87
AR	52	29	58	67
CA	65	50	37	43
GA	64	51	51	60
LA	60	47	71	84
MS	78	57	69	84
MO	51	32	32	59
NC	73	56	24	38
OK	60	41	56	42
SC	48	34	21	39
TN	42	25	34	69
TX	26	22	33	49
VA	78	68	31	36
14 Sts	46	35	43	57

¹ These 14 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	0	NA	0	3
AZ	0	NA	1	4
AR	0	NA	0	2
CA	0	NA	0	0
GA	2	NA	1	5
LA	2	NA	5	11
MS	2	NA	7	8
MO	0	NA	0	1
NC	1	NA	0	0
OK	0	NA	0	1
SC	0	NA	0	2
TN	1	NA	0	4
TX	16	NA	17	17
VA	0	NA	0	0
14 Sts	7	NA	7	9

¹ These 14 States harvested 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Headed,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	95	88	94	94
IL	100	99	97	99
KS	97	91	94	99
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	100	99	100	100
NE	99	98	97	99
NM	81	72	89	92
OK	96	85	94	94
SD	100	100	100	100
TX	92	91	89	96
11 Sts	95	92	93	98

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Coloring,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	97	95	100	99
CO	43	29	69	55
IL	98	84	72	84
KS	65	46	66	83
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	91	84	80	87
NE	67	37	60	76
NM	44	15	40	55
OK	55	45	73	70
SD	72	70	88	83
TX	69	66	63	83
11 Sts	68	56	67	82

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	89	80	95	92
CO	10	6	33	14
IL	69	37	5	36
KS	15	9	23	38
LA	100	99	97	99
MO	38	26	33	51
NE	6	2	9	22
NM	4	2	2	2
OK	36	28	37	36
SD	14	4	15	20
TX	57	56	57	74
11 Sts	34	29	37	50

¹ These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	68	46	60	65
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	1	1	0	2
KS	3	2	9	16
LA	96	88	84	83
MO	10	4	9	17
NE	0	0	0	4
NM	0	0	0	0
OK	14	11	16	19
SD	0	0	1	3
TX	54	53	54	65
11 Sts	26	24	28	36

¹ These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	32	11	27	32
CA	15	8	3	5
LA	93	88	87	87
MS	57	28	47	35
MO	8	5	6	11
TX	95	84	88	93
6 Sts	43	27	36	38

¹ These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	3	NA	0	6
FL	20	NA	12	12
GA	5	NA	4	6
NC	0	NA	0	2
OK	1	NA	1	1
TX	1	NA	0	4
VA	6	NA	1	1
7 Sts	5	NA	3	6

¹ These 7 States harvested 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Spring Wheat: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	95	82	97	93
MN	50	40	99	95
MT	74	70	99	87
ND	67	53	99	86
SD	100	100	100	100
WA	99	98	100	98
6 Sts	72	62	99	90

¹ These 6 States harvested 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

**Barley: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	90	77	93	92
MN	77	65	99	97
MT	90	81	98	88
ND	86	73	100	91
WA	100	97	100	99
5 Sts	88	77	98	91

¹ These 5 States harvested 85% of last year's barley acreage.

**Oats: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			1999- 2003 Avg.
	Sep 12, 2004	Sep 5, 2004	Sep 12, 2003	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	95	90	99	99
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	80	79	99	92
OH	100	100	100	100
PA	100	99	100	99
SD	100	100	100	100
WI	100	98	100	100
8 Sts	94	93	100	98

¹ These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	4	5	11	44	36
IL	1	3	14	56	26
IN	2	5	14	50	29
IA	3	8	19	48	22
KS	4	7	17	50	22
KY	0	4	12	45	39
MI	6	14	32	36	12
MN	3	12	37	39	9
MO	1	4	16	53	26
NE	4	7	22	44	23
NC	1	3	26	59	11
ND	6	19	32	37	6
OH	3	9	24	47	17
PA	1	3	5	40	51
SD	2	9	23	48	18
TN	0	1	10	50	39
TX	0	2	13	49	36
WI	6	15	30	37	12
18 Sts	3	7	21	47	22
Prev Wk	3	7	21	49	20
Prev Yr	10	16	30	35	9

**Soybeans: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	1	6	22	46	25
IL	1	4	19	56	20
IN	4	5	19	50	22
IA	3	9	22	49	17
KS	1	5	18	60	16
KY	0	3	13	51	33
LA	2	19	34	36	9
MI	5	12	39	33	11
MN	4	13	42	36	5
MS	0	5	15	45	35
MO	3	7	27	50	13
NE	5	12	31	40	12
NC	1	4	24	60	11
ND	5	15	36	40	4
OH	5	10	28	44	13
SD	1	9	25	52	13
TN	2	4	14	56	24
WI	5	13	31	38	13
18 Sts	3	8	26	48	15
Prev Wk	3	9	26	47	15
Prev Yr	9	17	33	33	8

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2	5	27	60	6
AZ	1	3	27	42	27
AR	0	5	24	45	26
CA	0	0	0	30	70
GA	8	17	37	33	5
LA	5	16	31	43	5
MS	2	7	24	49	18
MO	0	1	21	63	15
NC	1	4	36	51	8
OK	1	1	38	49	11
SC	0	6	35	53	6
TN	0	1	12	61	26
TX	4	6	19	48	23
VA	0	0	19	46	35
14 Sts	3	6	23	47	21
Prev Wk	3	5	22	48	22
Prev Yr	8	13	30	37	12

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	1	2	35	51	11
CO	1	12	34	43	10
IL	0	1	9	72	18
KS	4	10	26	45	15
LA	0	6	52	42	0
MO	0	4	26	60	10
NE	6	14	42	32	6
NM	0	25	38	34	3
OK	0	1	10	59	30
SD	10	19	48	20	3
TX	1	7	24	49	19
11 Sts	3	9	28	45	15
Prev Wk	2	9	25	48	16
Prev Yr	15	30	32	20	3

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2003 planted acres.

**Rice: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	0	2	22	46	30
CA	0	0	35	35	30
LA	0	7	34	48	11
MS	0	1	11	59	29
MO	0	3	11	51	35
TX	0	2	34	54	10
6 Sts	0	2	25	47	26
Prev Wk	0	2	25	47	26
Prev Yr	1	3	23	50	23

**Peanuts: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2	7	41	41	9
FL	0	0	21	25	54
GA	3	9	32	47	9
NC	0	4	25	62	9
OK	0	3	15	70	12
TX	2	2	11	47	38
VA	0	0	18	56	26
8 Sts	2	6	26	46	20
Prev Wk	2	4	29	48	17
Prev Yr	0	4	21	55	20

**Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Sep 12, 2004**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	2	7	37	49	5	NJ	0	0	0	100	0
AZ	23	34	17	20	6	NM	5	10	41	36	8
AR	2	11	44	35	8	NY	0	3	20	53	24
CA	55	45	0	0	0	NC	1	2	16	70	11
CO	4	18	33	38	7	ND	21	16	30	30	3
CT	0	0	14	86	0	OH	1	5	26	56	12
DE	0	2	17	69	12	OK	1	3	19	56	21
FL	5	20	60	10	5	OR	2	18	42	32	6
GA	1	6	36	48	9	PA	3	2	19	61	15
ID	1	14	36	47	2	RI	0	0	20	80	0
IL	1	4	29	53	13	SC	0	5	27	62	6
IN	1	8	23	54	14	SD	16	22	33	25	4
IA	4	8	23	48	17	TN	0	4	17	64	15
KS	7	19	33	36	5	TX	3	10	33	42	12
KY	1	4	20	54	21	UT	5	13	44	37	1
LA	5	15	43	36	1	VT	1	18	29	40	12
ME	0	0	2	46	52	VA	0	2	20	54	24
MD	4	7	37	37	15	WA	2	18	35	45	0
MA	0	0	13	79	8	WV	0	7	35	49	9
MI	6	18	46	24	6	WI	2	8	30	51	9
MN	4	12	35	44	5	WY	41	27	20	8	4
MS	4	8	32	49	7						
MO	2	7	26	54	11	48 Sts	9	14	29	39	9
MT	22	25	34	16	3						
NE	21	27	31	21	0	Prev Wk	9	14	27	40	10
NV	30	24	35	11	0	Prev Yr	17	22	31	25	5
NH	0	1	15	48	36						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2003 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data that are collected each week from early April to the end of November. The Crop progress and condition surveys are non-probability surveys that include a sample of more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through their stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaire on Friday or early Monday morning and submit it to the Agricultural Statistics Service's office in their State by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of the time that the questionnaire is completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced into the projections for weekend progress and crop condition changes. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, which has significantly reduced this projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories that are used as reporting guidelines are available on the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) website at: www.usda.gov/nass/pubs/cwterms.htm.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Statistical Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the "Crop Progress" report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin" National Summary that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are then subject to revision the following week.

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